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HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES IN THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI NORTHWEST, 1919-1920

The period covered in this survey is the year ending October 1, 1920, and the territory included consists of the ten states which form the northwest portion of the Mississippi valley. The year has not been a propitious one for publication. There has been a decrease in historical output which may be explained in part by the high cost of paper and the difficulties encountered in getting an adequate stock even if the cost can be met. Nevertheless, one new historical periodical has entered the field, and reports of activities show a large body of material collected during the year ready for publication when conditions permit.

PROGRESS AND ACTIVITIES OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

The Minnesota historical society in its report for 1919 shows an increase in per cent of gifts, in membership, and in library accessions and activities. The most notable advances have been in the use made of library facilities by the public, the number of books supplied at the desk having increased seventy per cent. The library has prepared a list of duplicates for exchange and for sale and is now engaged in the compilation of a catalogue of Minnesota imprints from 1849 to 1880. A number of changes have been made in the staff of the society. Following the resignation of Miss Ruth O. Roberts as curator of the museum, Mr. Willoughby M. Babcock, Jr., has been appointed to that position and Miss Bertha L. Heilbron has been made editorial assistant in his place. Mr. C. Edward Graves, librarian of the society since 1917, has resigned and his place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Robert W. G. Vail. Miss Dorothy Heinemann has been succeeded as editorial assistant by Miss Mary E. Wheelhouse, and Miss Ilona B. Schmidt as head cataloguer by Miss Wilhelmina Carothers.

The history hour for children, during which short talks have been given by Mr. Babcock and others on matters of Minnesota

history, has been held frequently during the year. The annual meeting of the society occurred on January 12, 1920, and the address of the occasion was given by Professor Carl Russell Fish, of the University of Wisconsin, on "American democracy." At other open meetings of the society papers were read by Colonel George E. Leach on "The 151st United States field artillery in the world war;" by Lester B. Shippee on "Jane Grey Swisshelm: agitator;" and by Solon J. Buck on "The introspections of a belated puritan."

An article by Mr. Robert W. G. Vail, librarian of the society, on "Attic dust and treasures," which was published in *Library notes and news*, was reissued in mimeographed form by the society and sent out to its members and to others in the state. This has resulted in numerous contributions to the society in the way of books, manuscripts, and other items.

The State historical society of Iowa, located at Iowa City, has made no changes in its staff during the year. As usual, it has directed its energies largely toward research and publication. During the summer of 1920 the list of men—aside from the regular staff—who were carrying on research for the society included the following: Professor H. H. Preston of the University of Washington, who has been preparing a history of banking in Iowa; Professor Louis B. Schmidt of the Iowa state college of agriculture and mechanic arts, who is devoting his attention to the agricultural history of Iowa and the middle west; Mr. Heman Hale Smith of the University of Wisconsin, who is writing a history of the Mormons in Iowa; Professors Jacob Van der Zee, John E. Briggs, and Ivan L. Pollock of the State university of Iowa; Mr. Earl S. Fullbrook of the University of Nebraska; and Mr. Marcus L. Hansen. The increase in membership during the past year has been about fifty per cent, the list of members now including approximately one thousand individuals.

The Historical department at Des Moines has enlarged its staff by the addition of an assistant editor, Mr. David C. Mott having been appointed to that position. This increase was made necessary by the added duties of an editorial nature which fell to the lot of the curator of the department through his membership on the state board of conservation. The department has

been active during the year in promoting the establishment of state parks and in the preservation and marking of spots of historic interest. A recent addition to the department's gallery of portraits of historic personages is an oil painting of Leslie M. Shaw, governor of Iowa, 1898-1902, and secretary of the treasury in President Roosevelt's cabinet.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the State historical society of Missouri took place in Columbia on March 25, 1920. The principal addresses were by Mr. Walter B. Stevens, president of the society, on "Missouri taverns," and by M. Casenave, of the French republic, on "The influence of the valley of the Mississippi on the development of modern France." In the evening a pageant was presented entitled "Missouri, a masque and pageant." The report of the secretary of the society showed a total membership of 1,258, an increase of 214 annual members being noted during the year. The library contains 80,000 titles and a large and valuable newspaper collection numbering more than 10,000 bound volumes. Work was reported as progressing rapidly on the photostatic reproduction of old Missouri newspapers and in the preservation, by silk-process covering, of the file of the *Missouri Intelligencer and Boone's Lick Advertiser*, the first country newspaper of Missouri. The society has in press the journal of the 1875 constitutional convention of Missouri, which will appear in two volumes. The secretary calls attention to the fact that between December, 1919, and May, 1920, five of the nine surviving delegates of the convention had died.

The interest aroused throughout the state of Missouri in connection with the celebration of the centennial of statehood has stimulated plans for the organization of several county historical societies. Adair and Clark counties have succeeded in forming societies, and plans for similar action are under way in Macon, southern Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Livingston, and Nodaway counties.

The Nebraska state historical society held its forty-third annual meeting on January 13, 1920. The program was arranged with the purpose in mind of preserving first-hand information as to Nebraska's part in the world war, and consisted of the following papers: "Demobilization and the return to peace,"

by Governor S. R. McKelvie; "The Nebraska fuel administration," by John L. Kennedy; "The Nebraska national guard," by Colonel P. L. Hall, Jr.; "The Nebraska state council of defense," by R. M. Joyce; "The history of Burt county in the world war," by J. R. Sutherland; and "The Three hundred fifty-fifth regiment," by Captain Earl Cline.

A handbook recently published by the Colorado state historical and natural history society includes a roll of over 250 members, a large percentage of whom have been elected during the past year. Programs for nine meetings of the society for the year 1920-1921 have been arranged and announced. The subject for the meeting of September 28, 1920, was the Long expedition of 1820.

In 1919 the legislature of Wyoming made provision for the establishment of a state historical board consisting of the governor, the secretary of state, and the state librarian, and for the appointment of a state historian. The bill as approved carried with it an appropriation of \$5,000 for the biennium 1919-1921, and provided for the transfer of the property formerly belonging to the Wyoming historical society to the custody of the state historian. The latter position was filled by the appointment of Miss Eunice G. Anderson, under whose direction the state has been organized for effective work. In addition to the collection of books, newspapers, and manuscripts, a clipping bureau has been established and a collection of war trophies has been acquired—the Pennewill collection—which includes approximately one thousand items. The state historian has coöperated with the schools of the state in conducting prize essay contests on the subjects "Early days in Wyoming" and "Wyoming's part in the late war." In September, 1920, the state historian organized an "Old timers" day program which was held at Douglas, Wyoming, in connection with the state fair. A number of historical papers were read and 171 early settlers were registered.

WAR HISTORY ACTIVITIES

A great deal of active work has been done in the past year in the collection and publication of war history material. The Minnesota war records commission has added to its collections the state headquarters file of the correspondence and records

for many activities of the Minnesota branch of the council of national defense, important records from the Minnesota branches of the United States employment service, the American Red Cross, the Young women's Christian association, the Jewish welfare board, and the American library association, a complete file of the headquarters records of the St. Paul council of Boy scouts of America for the years 1914-1918, and numerous collections of materials from private sources showing the war activities of Minnesotans. The acquisition of information regarding individual men in the service has been greatly facilitated by combining this work with the distribution of bonuses under act of the Minnesota legislature. The commission has issued *Bulletin* number three in mimeographed form under the title *County war history prospectus and guide to the collection of material*. It consists of a tentative outline together with instructions and suggestions to local investigators. The memory of Minneapolis men who gave their lives in the world war is to be perpetuated by the planting of sixteen hundred elms, one for each man who died in the service, in six rows along a memorial drive between Glenwood park and Camden park.

Among the publications which help tell the story of Minnesotans in the war may be noted: *War service record of Shattuck men*, by Harry E. Whitney, instructor in the Shattuck school at Faribault, Minnesota; *Hamline university in the world war*, by Henry L. Osborne; *Granville: tales and tail spins from a flyer's diary*, compiled from letters and the diary of Granville Gutterston of St. Paul; a pamphlet entitled *A Y. M. C. A. secretary in Italy during wartime*, by Paul J. Thompson; an article on "Logging with the A. E. F.," by Shirley C. Brayton, beginning in the December, 1919, number of *The north woods*, a monthly bulletin of the Minnesota forestry association; and the war histories and honor rolls of a number of the counties of the state.

In the state of Iowa progress has been made by the three state agencies interested in the compilation of war material. The War roster commission is planning to include in its completed roster histories of Iowa units and is coöperating with over-sea officers in this work. The Historical department at Des Moines, specializing on the casualties of Iowa men in the service, has secured photographs of about one thousand of the men who lost their lives. These photographs and accompanying data are be-

ing arranged by counties for exhibition in the department building. The State historical society at Iowa City has issued *The writing of war history in Iowa*, by Marcus L. Hansen, as one of the series of *Iowa and war* pamphlets. The first volume of the series of *Iowa chronicles of the world war* is now in press. It is a book of over three hundred pages by Marcus L. Hansen on *Welfare campaigns in Iowa*. The manuscripts of three other volumes in the series have been completed during the year and a fourth volume is nearing completion. In connection with the preparation of these volumes much manuscript and other war history material has come into the possession of the society.

The production of county war histories has gone on busily in Iowa and although the conventional photographic collection known as an honor roll is the most prevalent type, there is an increasing tendency to make the record more valuable by the addition of more descriptive and factual matter. The Iowa state college has issued *A short record of Iowa state college in the world war*; a *Report of Tama county activities in the women's committee C. N. D.*, by Mrs. Elmer E. Taylor, has appeared in pamphlet form; and much fugitive material is noted in periodicals. The March, 1920, number of *Ivy leaves*—published by the Fourth division—contains an article by Lieutenant Colonel Frank E. Lyman, of the Iowa adjutant general's office, on "Iowa and wars," and the issue for October, 1919, is a "Fort Des Moines number," the division being then stationed at Des Moines. The "Hospitals of the 42nd division" are discussed in the *Journal of the Iowa state medical society* for October, 1919.

The adjutant general of the state of Missouri—under whose auspices a volume has recently been published dealing with *The service of Missouri national guard on the Mexican border*—announces that this is but the first in a series of *Missouri military reports* and that similar publications are being planned with regard to the world war and other conflicts in which Missouri has taken part. The program of the annual meeting of the Nebraska state historical society on January 13, 1920, was given up entirely to the subject of war history. The papers are reproduced for the most part in the issues of *Nebraska history and record of pioneer days*.

South Dakota has issued a bulletin, under the auspices of the

governor and the adjutant general, entitled *Record of service of the 147th field artillery in France*. The history of participation in the war by North Dakota receives much attention in *The quarterly journal of the University of North Dakota*. The number for October, 1919, is given over to twelve articles on phases of this subject. A few titles chosen at random will indicate the scope of the discussion: "North Dakota's contribution of men," "The work of the welfare organizations," "The public schools and the war," "Experiences of a university woman 'over-there.'" The January, 1920, number devotes 142 pages to a "Service list of the University of North Dakota," and the April number contains an article on "The university man in 'Y' war work."

The compilation of war history material has been carried on in Wyoming through committees organized in every county in the state. As a result thirteen thousand war records have been received and filed with the state historian.

Among publications of interest to several states in the northwest may be noted the following: *From Vauquois hill to Exermont*, a history of the Thirty-fifth division, by Claire Kenamore (St. Louis, 1919);¹ *The story of the Rainbow division*, by Raymond S. Tompkins (New York, 1919); *A brief history of the Rainbow division*, by Walter B. Wolf (New York, 1919); *The 88th division in the world war of 1914-1918* (New York, 1919); *338th U. S. field artillery: our book of memories*, by Jerome R. Forbes;² and *Victory. History of the 805th pioneer infantry, American expeditionary forces*, by Paul S. Bliss (St. Paul, 1919). The *Northwest warriors magazine*, an illustrated periodical edited by service men and published in Minneapolis, purposes to give a history of the part taken in the war by men of the northwest.

A volume on *The American negro in the world war*, by Emmett J. Scott (Washington, 1919), is of much interest to the section under review because of the training camp for colored officers which was located at Des Moines and the presence of large numbers of colored troops at Camp Dodge in Iowa and at Camp Funston in Kansas during the war.

¹ Reviewed *ante*, 6:593.

² To be reviewed later.

PUBLICATIONS OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

A volume of over seven hundred pages dealing with *Minnesota geographic names, their origin and historic significance*, by Warren Upham, has been issued as volume 17 of the *Minnesota historical collections*.³ Volume 16 of the *Collections* has been printed in part for some time but is not yet ready for distribution. The *Minnesota history bulletin*, published by the society, contains the following articles in the issues for November, 1919, and for February and May, 1920: "Benjamin Densmore's journal of an expedition on the frontier," dealing with a trip to Otter lake in 1857; "American democracy," by Carl Russell Fish; "The last Indian uprising in the United States," by Louis H. Roddis; and "Recruiting engineers for the world war in Minnesota," by George W. McCree. In the number for February, 1920, in a section devoted to notes and documents, appears an article on "The Goodhue press," the press on which was printed the *Dubuque Visitor*—the first newspaper in Iowa—and later the *Minnesota Pioneer*, the first newspaper in that state. The issue of the *Bulletin* for August is a "Dedication number," and contains the address on "Middle western pioneer democracy" delivered by Frederick J. Turner at the dedication of the society's building in May, 1918. The general account of the dedication exercises, which follows, includes papers on "Former houses and administration of the Minnesota historical society," by Warren Upham, and "The functions and ideals of the Minnesota historical society," by Solon J. Buck. The society has published a *Handbook* of forty-six pages descriptive of its organization and activities. In the "News and comment" section running in each issue of the *Minnesota history bulletin* are numerous citations of historical items found in Minnesota newspapers. Lists of similar matter for Iowa appear each quarter in *The Iowa journal of history and politics*, and in the *Missouri historical review* for October, 1919, appears a collation of *Historical articles in Missouri newspapers* covering the period from August, 1918, to April, 1919, inclusive. These lists, especially when their contents are indexed, are invaluable in rescuing the ephemeral but often valuable newspaper accounts from oblivion.

³ To be reviewed later.

The State historical society of Iowa has issued three more numbers in the *Iowa and war* series. These are *The writing of war history in Iowa*, by Marcus L. Hansen; *Fort Des Moines in Iowa history*, by Ruth A. Gallaher;⁴ and an *Index* to the preceding twenty-three numbers. With this index number the series is closed and the society has turned its attention to the production of a series of larger volumes under the title *Iowa chronicles of the world war*, the first volume of which is now in press. In the *Iowa journal of history and politics* for the year there have appeared the following articles: "The legislation of the thirty-eighth general assembly of Iowa," by John E. Briggs and Cyril B. Upham; two articles continuing the "Historical survey of the militia in Iowa" for the periods 1865-1898 and 1898-1916, by Cyril B. Upham; "Special municipal charters in Iowa, 1836-1858," by George F. Robeson; "Northwestern Iowa in 1855," by J. L. Ingalsbe; "Some episodes in the history of the founding of the medical college of the State university of Iowa," by John P. Irish; "General Lew. Wallace at Shiloh: how he was convinced of an error after forty years," by Joseph W. Rich; "The soldier vote in Iowa in the election of 1888," by Donald L. McMurry; "Some materials for the study of Iowa archaeology," by Charles R. Keyes; and three articles by Louis B. Schmidt on agricultural history—"The internal grain trade of the United States, 1850-1860," "Some significant aspects of the agrarian revolution in the United States," and "The westward movement of the wheat growing industry in the United States."

In addition to the *Iowa journal of history and politics*, which is now in its eighteenth year, the State historical society of Iowa has begun the publication of a monthly historical magazine the purpose of which is to present articles and narratives which will be shorter and less technical than those appearing in the quarterly publication. It bears the title *The palimpsest*, a name suggested by the palimpsests of early times—parchments from which one writing had been erased to make room for another. The magazine is edited by John C. Parish, associate editor of the society, and began publication in July, 1920. The three numbers so far issued include the following articles: "The vision," by Benjamin F. Shambaugh; "Palimpsests," by John C. Parish;

⁴ To be reviewed later.

"White beans for hanging," by John C. Parish; "Newspaper history," by Bertha M. H. Shambaugh; "An old-time editorial dialogue," by John C. Parish; "Three men and a press," by John C. Parish; "A romance of the forties," by William S. Johnson; "Benjamin Stone Roberts," by Ruth A. Gallaher; and "The trial and execution of Patrick O'Conner," by Eliphalet Price.

The Historical department of Iowa, located at Des Moines, has resumed the publication of its quarterly journal, *The annals of Iowa*, which was suspended during the war. The resumption begins with the April, 1920, issue, which contains "Major William Williams' journal of a trip to Iowa in 1849," and an article by J. W. Cheney on "Rev. Daniel Lane and his Keosauqua academy." In the editorial department appears a statement of the "Accomplishment of the state board of conservation to April, 1920."

The State historical society of Missouri, located at Columbia, has issued three numbers of the *Missouri historical review* during the year, the third being a double number for April-July, 1920. These issues contain two new continued articles—"The followers of Duden," by William G. Bek, dealing with early German immigration into Missouri; and "Shelby's expedition to Mexico: an unwritten leaf of the war," which is a reprint of John N. Edwards' graphic description of an expedition at the close of the civil war. The fourth, fifth, and sixth articles of "Early days on Grand river and the Mormon war," by Rollin J. Britton, bring this serial to its conclusion. Other articles in the *Review* are as follows: "Missourians in service," by Harvey C. Clark; "Major Benjamin Holiday," by Anna Lee Brosius Korn; "One hundred years of medicine in Missouri," by H. W. Loeb; "Inefficiency of water transportation in Missouri," by Sam T. Bratton; "Little bonne femme church," by E. W. Stephens; "The Osage war," by Robert A. Glenn; "Missourians abroad—Leigh C. Palmer," by J. Willard Ridings; "Early exploration and settlement of Missouri and Arkansas," by Cardinal L. Goodwin; "Major Emory S. Foster," by George S. Grover; and "Recollections of Thomas H. Benton," by John A. Oliphant. The number for April-July, 1920, also contains a symposium of articles by Missouri women covering various phases

of the "History of the woman suffrage movement in Missouri." This group of articles is edited by Miss Mary Semple Scott.

Two numbers of *Nebraska history and record of pioneer days* have been issued by the Nebraska state historical society during the year. The number for July-September, 1919, is largely taken up with material on the Fort Atkinson centennial celebration held at the site of the fort north of Omaha on October 11, 1920. The main article is one by Albert Watkins on "Why Fort Atkinson was established." The number for October-December, 1919, contains among other items the following articles: "Three military heroes of Nebraska," by Albert Watkins; "D. Charles Bristol (Omaha Charley)," by E. E. Blackman; "The Nebraska fuel administration," by John L. Kennedy; "Burt county in the world war," by J. R. Sutherland; and a list of "Builders of early Nebraska" with biographical data.

The Colorado state historical and natural history society has issued a small pamphlet giving the names of its members and announcing the programs for nine meetings of the society for the year 1920-1921. The state historian of Wyoming has published a small folder describing the work and accomplishments of the Historical department of that state. In the remaining states of the group there has been apparently no publication by organized historical societies.

Much material dealing with the history of the trans-Mississippi northwest has found an outlet in the *Wisconsin magazine of history*. The block of chiseled stone discovered in Minnesota in 1898 and known as the Kensington rune stone has come in for a renaissance of discussion in the above-mentioned magazine. The December, 1919, number contains an article by H. R. Holand entitled "The Kensington rune stone. Is it the oldest native document of American history?" Mr. Holand believes the text authentic and suggests the expedition of Paul Knutson in the latter part of the fourteenth century as the one which deposited the relic. "Further discoveries concerning the Kensington rune stone," by the same author, appears in the number for March, 1920. In the June number is a communication from Father Chrysostom Verwyst, O. F. M., discussing one phase of Mr. Holand's contention, and in the same number is an article by Rasmus B. Anderson entitled "Another view of the Kensington rune stone." Mr. Anderson scouts the authenticity of the relic,

and suggests the identity of the perpetrators of the fraud. Of interest also to readers of trans-Mississippi history are two articles in the March, 1920, number of the *Wisconsin magazine of history*: "The early history of Jonathan Carver," by William Browning, and "An experiment of the fathers in state socialism," by Milo M. Quaife, dealing with the subject of the Indian trading houses.

The MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW contains the following articles which may be noted as of especial interest to the states northwest of the Mississippi: "Jonathan Carver and the Carver land grant," by Milo M. Quaife, and "Transportation and traffic on the Ohio and Mississippi before the steam-boat," by W. W. Carson, in the number for June, 1920; and "Steamboating on the upper Mississippi after the civil war: a Mississippi magnate," by Lester B. Shippee, in the March, 1920, number. In the department of "Notes and documents" for March, 1920, is a letter written by Edward P. Bridgman from Osawatomie, Kansas, in May, 1856, contributed with an introduction by Milo M. Quaife; also a letter written by the governor of New Mexico in 1807 telling of the expedition of James Clamorgan from St. Louis to Santa Fe in that year. This letter is given in Spanish with an English translation and an introduction by Joseph J. Hill.

An article on "The miners' laws of Colorado," by Thomas M. Marshal, appears in the *American historical review* for April, 1920, and in the department of "Notes and suggestions" in the July, 1920, number of the same journal is an article by Clarence W. Alvord presenting and commenting upon "An unrecognized Father Marquette letter." This letter, written while Marquette and Jolliet were ascending the Mississippi in August, 1673, is an interesting addition to the bibliography of the expedition.

OTHER HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS

A number of volumes in the *Chronicles of America* series have appeared during the past year. The following are of especial interest to the people of the region covered by this review: *The agrarian crusade, a chronicle of the farmer in politics*, by Solon J. Buck;⁵ *The railroad builders, a chronicle of*

⁵ To be reviewed later.

the welding of the states, by John Moody;⁶ *The paths of inland commerce, a chronicle of trail, road, and waterway*, by Archer B. Hulbert;⁷ *Adventurers of Oregon, a chronicle of the fur trade*, by Constance L. Skinner;⁸ and *Our foreigners, a chronicle of Americans in the making*, by Samuel P. Orth.⁹

Books dealing with aspects of Indian life include Miss Annie Heloise Abel's *The American Indian as participant in the civil war* (Cleveland, 1919);¹⁰ *The blanket Indian of the northwest*, by G. O. Shields (New York); *Ojibway texts*, collected by William Jones and edited by Truman Michelson (volume 7, part 2, of the *Publications of the American ethnological society*); part one of a *Handbook of aboriginal American antiquities*, by W. H. Holmes, issued as *Bulletin* number 60 of the Bureau of American ethnology;¹¹ and *The autobiography of a Winnebago Indian*, edited by Paul Radin (*University of California publications in American archaeology and ethnology*).¹² Periodical literature on the same subject includes: "The use of plants by the Indians of the Missouri river region," by Melvin R. Gilmore, in the *Thirty-third annual report of the Bureau of American ethnology*;¹³ "The rhythm of Sioux and Chippewa music," by Frances Densmore, in the February, 1920, number of *Art and archaeology*; and "The Indian and the horse," by Clark Wissler, in the *American Indian magazine* for August, 1920. The *Journal of the Washington academy of sciences* for October 4 and 19, 1919, contains "Some general notes on the Fox Indians," by Truman Michelson, and in the issue for November 19, a bibliography on the Fox Indians by the same author. The *Wisconsin archeologist* for April, 1920, consists of a monograph of over one hundred pages on "The Potawatomi" in the upper Mississippi valley and the region of the Great lakes, by Publius V. Lawson.

Among recent volumes dealing in whole or in part with the country northwest of the Mississippi are the following: *Quaint*

⁶ Reviewed *ante*, 7:158.

⁷ Reviewed *ante*, 7:153.

⁸ Reviewed *ante*, 7:171.

⁹ Reviewed *ante*, 7:174.

¹⁰ Reviewed *ante*, 6:578.

¹¹ Reviewed *ante*, 7:59.

¹² To be reviewed later.

¹³ Reviewed *ante*, 7:177.

and historic forts of North America, by John Martin Hammond; *Ten years on the Iowa frontier*, by William H. Ingham; *Topical studies and references on the economic history of American agriculture*, by Louis B. Schmidt (Philadelphia, 1919); *Portland Prairie in present times*, by H. V. Arnold, dealing with a small section in southern Minnesota and northern Iowa (Larimore, North Dakota, 1919); *When Blue Earth county [Minnesota] was young*, by George W. Allyn (Madison Lake, Minnesota, 1919); *The Mormon battalion: its history and achievements*, by Brigham H. Roberts (Salt Lake City); *Building the Union Pacific railway*, by Edwin L. Sabin (Philadelphia, 1919);¹⁴ *The constitutional history of the Louisiana purchase, 1803-1812*, by Everett S. Brown (*University of California publications in history*, volume 10);¹⁵ *The North West company*, by Gordon C. Davidson (*University of California publications in history*, volume 7);¹⁶ *The Bozeman trail*, by Grace R. Hebard, dealing with overland routes into the northwest; *The splendid wayfaring*, by John G. Neihardt, telling of the adventures of Jedediah Smith and his companions in their western explorations; and *The story of a Minnesotan*, by Loren Warren Collins (Minneapolis, 1919), the last-mentioned book being an autobiography of a former associate justice of the Minnesota supreme court.

A monograph presented by Madame Adrien Loir as a thesis at the University of Caen bears the title *Charles-Alexandre Lesueur, artiste et savant François en Amérique de 1816 à 1839*. It deals with the French artist whose drawings, made during his travels in the Mississippi valley in the early nineteenth century, present a valuable portrayal of conditions of that time. A collection of sixteen hundred of these drawings is deposited at the museum of natural history at Havre, France, and about forty of these are reproduced in the monograph of Madame Loir.

The north star, a monthly magazine published in Minneapolis, printed in February and March, 1920, articles by Theodore C. Blegen about "The America letters" written by pioneer immigrants from Norway to friends in the old country. In the issue

¹⁴ Reviewed *ante*, 7:81.

¹⁵ To be reviewed later.

¹⁶ Reviewed *ante*, 6:411.

for January, 1920, appears an article by Rasmus B. Saby on "The non-partisan league in North Dakota: the story of America's most remarkable farmers' political movement." In the *Survey* for March 6, 1920, Edward T. Devine writes upon "North Dakota—the laboratory of the non-partisan league." In the *Journal of negro history* for April, 1920, is a study of "The development of the negro public school system in Missouri," by Henry S. Williams.

Much historical material finds publication in the *Saturday evening post* of Burlington, Iowa. An instance is the serial account of "Steamboats and steamboatmen of the upper Mississippi: descriptive, personal and historical," written largely by the veteran river historian, George B. Merrick, and finished by Fred A. Bill. This continuation extended over several years and was concluded in December, 1919. "General Zebulon M. Pike, Somerset born" is an article by William J. Backes in the October, 1919, number of the *Somerset county* [New Jersey] *historical quarterly*. The writer contends that Pike was born in Lambertton, now Lamington, in Somerset county, and not in the Lambertton which is now part of the city of Trenton. "Who was the Chevalier de la Verendrye?" is the title of an article by A. H. de Trémaudan in *The Canadian historical review* for September, 1920.

In the series of "State builders of the west" in the *Western magazine* are biographical sketches of "Andrew Ryan McGill, tenth governor of Minnesota," "William Rush Merriam, eleventh governor of Minnesota," "Knute Nelson, twelfth governor of Minnesota and U. S. senator," and "David Marston Clough, thirteenth governor of Minnesota." A small pamphlet entitled *Iowa and Iowa history* contains an address delivered by Cyrenus Cole before the Iowa society of New York on March 6, 1920. Two books dealing with Wyoming history are *Personal recollections of pioneer life on the mountains and plains of the great west*, by Luke Voorhees, and *Missionary district of Wyoming: record of conditions January 1, 1920*, by Bishop Thomas.

ACQUISITION OF SOURCE MATERIAL

An interesting and valuable item of source material which has come to light within the past year is a missing volume of the

Taliaferro journals, covering the years from 1827 to 1829. The volume was recently acquired by Mr. Edson Gaylord of Minneapolis and is being copied for the Minnesota historical society, which will ultimately become custodian of the original. This will fill an important gap in the files which the society at present possesses of the journals of the well-known Fort Snelling Indian agent. The society has acquired by transfer from the office of the secretary of state, under the provisions of an act of 1919 authorizing it to act as custodian of state and local archives, the original journals of the legislature, the legislative bills, and a large number of miscellaneous papers, all for the period from 1849 to 1880. Among the latter were found the original certified returns of the first census of Minnesota territory, taken in 1849. Among other acquisitions of the Minnesota historical society are papers of the late Captain Henry A. Castle of St. Paul, of General William G. le Duc, of Governor Henry A. Swift, and of Governor Andrew R. McGill; the papers of the Reverend Moses W. Adams, Indian agent and missionary to the Sioux; a collection of letters of the Reverend Richard Hall, pioneer missionary of the Congregational church in Minnesota; the papers and records of the first Presbyterian church of St. Paul for the years from 1872 to 1874; the civil war diary and letters of Lieutenant Samuel Bloomer of Stillwater; the records of the Minnesota woman suffrage association; some letters of Edwin Whitefield, an eastern artist who traveled in Minnesota in 1856; a copy of a very rare pamphlet entitled *Wanderings in Minnesota during the Indian troubles of 1862*, by Thomas Scantlebury, together with the original manuscript; a blue-print copy of a manuscript map drawn in 1864 showing the route traveled by the Sully expedition from Fort Ridgely to the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers in that year; a group of pictures, newspaper clippings, and a few manuscripts relating to the old Crow Wing settlement and the Beaulieu family; a collection of 443 pamphlets dealing with legal and financial affairs of the Union Pacific and other railroads; and a file of *Emigranten*, a Norwegian newspaper published at Madison, Wisconsin, and containing much valuable information on the northwest. This file contains the issues for June to December, 1857, and for all of 1859, 1862, 1864, and 1865. The society has secured a typewritten copy of the "Rem-

iniscences of the early Oberlin missionaries and their work in northwestern Minnesota as dictated . . . by Rev. S. G. Wright, missionary, 1890." The writer of this document was a missionary to the Chippewa at Red lake from 1843 to 1859 and was later employed by the government in work among these Indians. The records and collections of the Historical society of the Minnesota annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which was in existence from 1857 to 1895, have been transferred from Hamline university to the Minnesota historical society.

The State historical society of Iowa has received the journal of J. M. Sullivan, kept during a trip from Wayne county, Iowa, to Baker City, Oregon, in 1850-1851, and also several letters written while Sullivan was in Oregon. It has also recently come into possession of the diary of J. S. Tilford, containing daily entries made during a part of the Black Hawk war. The company of rangers to which Tilford belonged marched across Indiana and Illinois to a camp near Fort Armstrong and later crossed the state of Missouri to Fort Gibson in what is now Oklahoma. Another recent acquisition is the manuscript of an extended account of a trip across the plains in 1857 from Freeport, Illinois, by William Clark. The society has received from Washington a large number of manuscript volumes containing the original reports for the state of Iowa upon which the compilations of the national census were made. A large body of correspondence, reports, pamphlets, and posters connected with war history activities has also been received by the society.

The Missouri historical society, located at St. Louis, has acquired a collection of material relating to the war of 1812 in Missouri, some letters of James Callaway, and documents signed by Daniel Boone and his sons. The State historical society of Missouri, at Columbia, has been given the custody of correspondence files of the Missouri council of defense. From Mrs. D. V. Bogie of Richmond, Missouri, the society has received twelve bound volumes of Missouri newspapers formerly edited by her husband. They cover the periods 1870-1873 and 1879-1888, and include newspapers from the towns of Huntsville, Keytesville, Carthage, and Richmond. The Nebraska state historical society recently received a copy of a poster printed in England in 1871 advertising a big buffalo hunt on the prairies

of Nebraska and Colorado. It was issued as part of an advertising program carried out in America and Europe by the Burlington and Missouri river railroad company.

A file of *Freedom's champion* (published at Atchison, Kansas) covering the years 1858-1894, has been made available to the public by being deposited with the State historical society of Wisconsin, as have also the papers of Captain Joe Buisson, an early river steamboat man.

CELEBRATIONS, PAGEANTS, AND THE MARKING OF HISTORIC SITES

The site of the first blockhouse in what is now Minnesota—built by Zebulon M. Pike in October, 1805—was marked by the Daughters of the American revolution on September 27, 1919. The blockhouse was located about four miles below the present site of Little Falls, Minnesota. On October 7, 1919, the Minnesota territorial pioneers joined with the Pioneer rivermen's association, the St. Croix valley old settlers' association, and other organizations in the celebration, at Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, of the one hundredth birthday of John Daubney, who came to Minnesota in 1845. Daubney is the sole surviving member of the Minnesota old settlers' association, an organization of pioneers who were of age and resident in Minnesota on January 1, 1850. The centennial of the laying of the corner stone of Fort Snelling was observed under the auspices of the Minnesota territorial pioneers by exercises at the fort on Sunday, September 12, 1920, and by a series of meetings during the preceding week in connection with the state fair. A marker for the old Mormon trail near Lewis, Iowa, has been provided by the Daughters of the American revolution and will be put in place when the road grade is established.

Historical celebrations were held in various parts of the state of Missouri in March, 1920, in commemoration of the passage of the Missouri enabling act on March 6, 1820. Historical programs were arranged in the public schools of a number of towns, and an elaborate pageant was presented in Columbia in connection with the annual meeting of the State historical society of Missouri on March 25, 1920. Two state-wide centennials are being planned for the year 1921—one at Sedalia and one at St. Louis.

The centennial of the founding of Fort Atkinson, on the west

bank of the Missouri, was celebrated under the auspices of the Nebraska state historical society on October 11, 1919, on the historic plateau sixteen miles north of Omaha. The principal address of the occasion was by Albert Watkins on "The historic significance of the celebration." Other addresses presented were: "The Sixth infantry regiment, U. S. army," by Colonel G. L. Townsend; "The founders of Fort Atkinson," by Colonel B. W. Atkinson; "The grand army of the republic and our western frontier," by Captain C. E. Adams; "The pioneers of Nebraska," by Mrs. Philip Potter; "The Sons of the American revolution," by Dr. B. F. Bailey. In the afternoon a pageant was presented under the direction of E. E. Blackman, curator of the State historical society.

At the state convention of Montana pioneers, Mrs. Kate McCormick presented to the Montana state historical society the remaining buildings of old Fort Owen in Missoula county. This fort was built in 1850 and was one of the foremost defenses of its day against the Indians.

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STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY, IOWA